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SALT LAKE CITY, . AUGUST 18, 1903.

WILL BE AT THE CONGRESS.

The presence in the city of Director

Charles D. Walcott of the United States

Geological Survey, who will visit sev-

eral places in Utah and inspect the for-

mations there, and also investigate the

water supply, indicates that the expec-

tation mentioned in the Deseret News,

that the gentleman will honor with his

presence the Irrigation Congress at Og-

den will be fulfilled. Mr. Walcott is

notable in his station and profession,

and is in company with Chief Hydro-

grapher Newell and other experts in ir-

rigation matters. They are all welcome

to Utah and will be gladly received at

the Congress. Chief Forcater Gifford

Pinchot is also one of the eminent offi-

cials whose attendance at the congress

is anticipated. He has been with Mr.

Walcott investigating the country at

the headwaters of the Snake river, and

will be here in a few days. So we may

look for him also at the Irrigation

Congress. There is every prospect of a

large attendance of important men and

celebrities in Ogden on September 15,

and of a most profitable and pleasant

time spent in the consideration of im-

YOU'D BETTER COMPLY.

Superintendent Hines is doing right

in taking measures to detect and prose

cute people who will persist in sprink-

ling lawns and sidewalks during for-

bidden hours, in spite of all the warn-

ings given to the contrary. During the

daytime the water is needed for street

sprinkling, and pressure and service in

the business district. Each householder

having sprinkling privileges is fur

nished with a printed notice as to the

time allotted for the purpose. Yet the

regulations are defied or neglected, and

it is necessary to enforce the ordinance.

The law-abiding citizens of Salt Lake

the movement to stop the improper use

of water, and punish those who persist

person who uses a lawn sprinkler pay

attention to the notice served and com-

ply with it strictly. Let no lawn-sprin-

kling be done from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., or

it may cost a great deal more than its

worth. Be fair to your neighbors and

to the general public. Remember that

A METHODIST RESOLUTION.

One of the regular topics of a sec

tarian convention in Utah is the sub-

ject of "Mormonism and Polygamy,"

terms which are usually treated a

synonymous, or at least as inter-

changeable. A Methodist conference

here, minus such a feature, would be

like the portrait of one of its preacher.

with the face left out. Assaults upon

"Mormonism" appear to figure as the

principal tactics of Methodist evangel-

ism. Therefore the resolution, unani-

mously adopted at the conference o

that body on Monday, may be consid

ered as part of its regular procedure.

The declaration made is similar to th

old and hackneyed statements with

which we are nearly all familiar. The

patent falsehood is repeated that

Polygamy still abounds," and promi-

nent men are mentioned by way o

illustration to the libel. The fact is, that

a grand jury, empanelled for the very

purpose of eliciting the substantiation

of just such statements as the Method

ist preachers indulge in, officially re-

ported the entire absence of proof that

any polygamous marriage had been

solempized since Utah became a State

of the Union. Did any of the preach-

ers who have promulgated this charge

appear before that body and offer evi-

They all know the meaning of the

term "polygamy" as an offence against

Act of Congress and that the defini-

tion has been reproduced in the statute.

of this State. They do not speak in ig-

norance of its meaning, nor of the effect

their words are likely to produce in the

popular mind. That the accusation is

made for the purpose of deceiving the

public, is evident to every well-informed

person in Utah who notices it. That

it is poor work for professing Chris-

er. The "Mormon" ploneer is usually

regarded as a venerated citizen among

all classes of this community, and by

the law, and that it was defined b

dence to support it?

the general verdici.

besides you "there are others!"

OR.
all business communications:
THE DESERRET NEWS.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

WEATRER (

TODAY'S TE

THE SEMI WEEKLY

OF THE W

contains all the crou Saturday News.

LOCAL

Thomas McKean, c. A. Westman in a sushed his \$1,000 bonds Sergt. A. H. Lund

I.M. HIGLEY, HONE

109 E. First South. ENSIGN ELDER & have removed to roo

COT THE AL Stranger Takes This

him are removed The resolution which was published by to the nation, whether flying or dead. Monday evening's "News" is peculiarly worded. It affirms that "The Mortaon ploneer is a rained proselyte. ! What is framers of the declaration, but it has a forgy appearance to the ordinary read-

temporal or spiritual. As a reliable and trustworthy member of society he will not suffer in comparison with any Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Methodist exhorter that ever drew a salary for maligning the "Mormons." And as a firm believer in the divinity and atonoment of the Savior of the world, even according to Methodist doctrine, he is at least on as good salvable ground as any of his detractors. He believes and therefore he is redeemed. not ruined, if their own creed is correct

> The glee exhibited over the assumption that there is contention among the not indicate a Christian spirit. The statement is not true, to begin with. the Latter-day Spints as a whole body than today. The sect spoken of as having "brought schism," is not and other never was a part of the Church attacked by the resolution. It might be as rationally said that Methodism had "brought schism," as that the entirely separate organization mentioned is a sign of contention in this Church. Unity is one of the distinctive features of a Christian body, and when men posing as Christian preachers rejoice over supposed disunion, and contention, and schism among a body of believers, it does not hold up those pretenders in a

very favorable light. Perhaps we have spent too much time and space in noticing the effusion of those unimportant persons, and their puerlie efforts against a system impregnable to their assaults. We suppose they have to say something to arouse a little interest in their deliberations, and to form an excuse for the demands they make on Methodist funds and the contributions they petition for among the benevolent wherewith to teach or fight the benighted "Mormons," We wonder if they ever pay any attention to that commandment, revealed from heaven and in force upon all the world, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

#### WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN.

The brutal treatment accorded a white woman in a Georgia prison, has aroused general indignation: and threats of lynching the official conperned in the outrage, have been made. The woman was in prison for forgery. The story goes that she was made hospital stewardess but was removed, and complained to the wife of the warden, and that she told her husband to have her whipped, which was done. The brutality is bitterly denounced, as it ought to be, but the depth of depravity in which such acts of savagery have their origin, can only be measured when it is considered that they often, as in this instance, are committed at the recommendation of a member of the "gentler sex." Facy one woman asking for the brutal whipping of another! No wonder that mobs triumph over law!

#### THE CUP RACES.

On the 20th of this month the first of the cup races will be sailed this year, between the Reliance and the will support Superintendent Hines in new Shamrock. It is said that Sir Lipton has spent millions of dollars, in order to get the cup back to England. No doubt, this year's races will be most exciting. The two boats are thought to be better than any ever engaged in the competition. Everybody on this side expects that the American boat will gain the victory, but if the cup is to be lifted. Sir Lipton will be heartily congratulated, if he succeeds. For he is considered a true prince of sportsmen, and whatever good luck attends him, will not be marred by envy. It might be well, if the cup, were lifted this time, for that would give new life to beat building in both countries. There is nothing in the America's cup races, of more importance than any other races ,except the history of the cup. A great many Americans may feel that the glory of the nation would depart with the departure of the cup. There would be no peace until the trophy were restored, and the battle royal for it yould be worth watching.

## PASSING VETERANS.

The Grand Army men who passed through our city on the way to the coast were generally, we believe, well pleased with their visit to the City of the Saints Those who came this way n 1886 were led to believe, by local agitators, that this place was a veritble cyclone center, and in flery speechs, some of them threatened to sweep down upon Utah with fire and sword. At the instigation of local disturbers of he peace, the flames of patriotism were made to burn and flare wonderfully, at that time. This time, the honored veterans were left to enjoy their visit to the city, without any such scandalous attempts at bamboozling them. They were permitted to enjoy he balmy breezes from the canyons, the sweet strains of music in the Tab ernacle, the refreshing dip in the brine at Saltair, and the society of friends and acquaintances. We hope their brief stay here has been pleasant to them. For they are worthy of all that can be done for them, during their declining years. We are aware that a few in dividuals here, beneath contempt even, indeavored to give the veterans the impression that the "Mormons" have seen, and are now, unfriendly to the members of the Grand Army. This tian ministers to be engaged in will be is as false as any other false rumor that has obtained currency against this It was commonly expected that the people. The Army saved the Republic Methodist preacher who made oath in from dissolution, at the cost of much Washington to a false charge against blood and treasure. It was an instruthe junior Senator from Utah, and ment in the band of God to do that whose reputation among his fellow-la- and the survivors who fought bravely borers is exceedingly unsavery, would for the great cause are worthy of all be removed from his post as presiding honor and praise. This is the sentielder and sent elsewhere. But no. That | mont of the people of litch, as of all kind of pulpiteer seems to be in de- right-minded people of this Republic mand, and this is not to be wondered at. | We hope many of the veterans will be in the light of the libers contained in permitted to linger among us for years to come, to be an inspiring example to is retained, the inhisters who opposed a growing generation. Those who have lone their life's work well are precious

## COLOMBIA REJECTS TREATY.

The news that the Parima cana treaty has been unanimously rejected by the Colombian senate is unexpected, although rumor has had it, that it would neet with serious difficulties. A unanimous vote for rejection was not no means as "ruined" in any respect, looked for. It has frequently been in- rejected.

timated that Colombian statesmen were making a show of resistance to the project, merely to secure a larger cash consideration from the United States. It has also been intunated that large rallroad interests are influencing Colombian statesmen to withhold their sanction of the treaty. But whatever the influences are that have been at work, they are potent enough

to cause delay. It is hardly conceivable that the ne tion taken is final, or that its purpose is anything but to secure more favor-'Mormons," and that "the boasted able terms to Colombia. For, should unity of Mormonism is broken," does this country conclude to abandon that route in favor of another either across Nicaragua or Darien, the loss would There was never more union among be enormous to Colombia. If this opportunity is lost by that country, it will in all probability never have an

This government has concluded to construct a canal, and it will, no doubt, be built, as soon as practicable. It is not dependent on Columbia either, for right of way. Colombia has been offered a fair price for its concessions. If this is refused, the money can be spent elsewhere. But, notwithstanding the reported action of the Colombian senate, it seems incredible that that country can have concluded to threw away the opportunity of prosperity that is offered in this gigantic undertaking. The Colombians, we suspect, hope to obtain more money, and therefore pretend to refuse the first offer. In the end, we believe, they will be glad to accept what is offered, and save the country from ruin and oblivion.

#### NO D. FENSE OF CRIME.

A Southern orator, John Temple Graves of Georgia, in an address before the Chautauqua society, the other day. lifted up his voice in the defense of lynch law. He admitted that lynching s a crime, but it is here to stay, he said, and he hoped it would, for it was a bulwark between womanhood and

It is perhaps no wonder that the crime of lynching finds defenders, Even cannibalism has found a defender, it seems, at a modern college. And there is no crime in the entire gamut that has not found its defenders at one time or another. Murder, incendiarism lust, all have had their advocates. It would be strange, should not lynchers find more or less eloquent defenders.

But both the crime and the defense of it is nevertheless wrong, and the defense is as dangerous as the crime. No one cares for the criminal that deserves to be blotted out from the land of the living. No sympathy is due him, Lut he has a right to be tried, and society has a right to see that the trial is impartial and just. These rights cannot be violated without peril to the nation. Mobs must be suppressed, to save the nation, not the criminal. Will the apologists for lynchers not understand this? Or, are they so blind as not to see where they are heading for?

Speaking of the remedy for the evil, writer in the Review of Reviews points out that both lynchings and the crimes that are supposed to have provoked it, are the result of lack of edu-The negro offenders upor whom the violence of mobs is visited come, as a rule, from the most ignorant and degraded class. It is not true, as is often asserted, that the criminal class of negroes is largely recruited from the better instructed half of the race. It is the ignorant class, white and black, that chiefly supplies the violent criminal element, and it is the ignorant class, white and black, that is most easily incited to mob violence. The right kind of education would do much to abate this horrible evil.

The writer in the Review is not alarmed by the increasing number of lynchings. He believes that the general trend is toward law and order. He

"The statistics of lynching for a perod of twenty years show that there has been an average decline, and that last year's record was the best of all In point of the actual number of lynchings. In 1893, there were 200 reported in the United States, and In 1894 there were 190. The decline has not been regular, since 135 were reported for 1901. as against 107 in 1899; but the num-ber for 1902 dropped to 96. The first flye months of the present year promised an even more favorable record. It may still turn out that 1903 will not show more than 100 actual lynchings. But the disposition to invoke the mob spirit upon slight provocation has shown itself with unusual recklessness this summer, and it must be sternly suppressed.

This is a rather comforting view. We hope it will turn out correct, but we fear the facts are all against it. Certain it is that the right kind of education is an eminent remedy against many evils; also that a proper improvement in the machinery of justice would aid the orderly element in suppressing

There don't seem to be any flies on Professor Langley's airship.

Yesterday was the hottest of the year. No encore is called for.

It would be very strange if King Pe-

ter were not terrorized. What is it that the Macedonlans

want? Liberty, death or disaster?

Whistler led a simple life. But he led his critics and adversaries a merry

When a "prize-fight" ends in a draw

is plain one object was to draw

The annual session of the Utah Meth-

dirt mission is over. Praise God from whom all blessings flow. Johnson and Herrick are both cam-

palening in Ohlo in atitos. At this

tage of the race both expect to ride Mr. Schwab emphatically denies that he is trying to bring about a combination of tallors. Truth is, he is not

that Sartor man. One difference between regulars and entlonal guardemen is that the former march to their summer encampment

while the latter ride to it. The Colombian senate has rejected the Panama canal treaty. Very likely the case of another stone that was

Edward Markham is doing a little gardening this summer. Otherwise "The Man with the Hoe" is hoeing his own row.

Nothing is more tantalizing than to see storm clouds hanging around the horizon, going and coming, coming and going, but never vouchsaving a single

General Miles doesn't want to be commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He will be content with "something equally good," or bet-

It is annoying at times when a street car will not stop when halled but still we must condemn stopping them with pistols as a St. Louis man did, and who was discharged by the police judge.

Judge Rogers in the United States court at St. Louis, has decided that a telegraph company may discharge its employes. It would have been a most remarkable decision had he held that it had not that right. The President and a justice of the Su-

preme Court of the United States have denounced, in print, lynching in strong terms. Now if the officers of the law will only do their duty, the law will be vindicated and a check put upon lynching that will be most salutary. No end of fun is being poked at Sen-

ator Tillman because of the loss of his railroad pass. When he informed the conductor of the fact and also that his wallet was gone, the latter asked him to identify himself. Then the conductor telegraphed headquarters in Chicago, saying: "Man says he's Senator Tillman. No

money, no ticket. What must I do?" The Chicago office answered:

"Ask him what he thinks is the most important bit of legislation that could be enacted. The reply came:

'Man who says he's Senator Tillman says the most important legislation that could be enacted would be to repeal the fifteenth amendment."

This was convincing. The order "That's him, all right.

#### THE CASE OF GENERAL MILES.

New York Times.

What! retire from the service by a cold, formal announcement from the pen of a department clerk that splendid soldier Gen. Miles, who has literally fought his way to the highest rank, and almost simultaneously raise to the rank next to the highest, over the heads of a multitude of seasoned and experience officers of intervening grades, Gen. Leonard Wood, really a civilian, who has been almost no fighting at all? No, No, Mr. President; no, Mr. Secretary, that will never do.

Boston Herald. One of the most brilliant and dis-tinguished soldiers who ever wore the uniform of the United States ceased his active service the other day, and was suffered to sheathe his sword without a word of commendation from the Presi dent or the secretary of war. This is an action which will always dim their repute for magnanimity, but it does not weaken in the least Gen. Miles' clear title to the gratitude and admiration of the nation he has long served with unexcelled patriotism and heroic devo-

New York Sun.

We earnestly hope it is true that Sec. retary Root did what he could do to break the effect of the official treatment of Lieut.-Gen. Miles on the occasion his retirement by sending to that yet eran a personal message of good-will and appreciation. Otherwise the inci-dent will have to stand on the historical record in unrelieved brutality

Gen. Miles has done honest, loyal ser vice to his country, and the words ap-plied to Gen. Schoffeld might have been applied to him with truth. The American people know this, and the adminis tration's discourtesy, almost an insult will be a boomerang. The America people admire fairness.

Baltimore News.

The Heutenant-general's aggressiv ness and courage in bringing to light abuses in the Philippines are worthy of high praise, and it is this which filled up the measure of his offenses in the eyes of the war department.

Baltimore Sun.

When Gen. Miles, under the age limitation, retired from active service last Saturday, the administration let him go without one word of commendation. few lines in the army orders of that day, prepared by a clerk in the war department, stated that he had been retired. The announcement was the same as would have been made on the retirement of a contract surgeon or a second lieutenant. The passing of Gen. Miles was virtually ignored, although for forty-two years he had been in the military service and head risen to the military service and had risen to the highest rank in the army.

Washington Post.

But of Gen. Miles himself the Ameri can people will always retain a gratefu and honorable memory. His services to the Union during that interlude of per which men call by different names, by which is most generally known as the period of the civil war—during a time that tried men's souls and called for the best fruits of their courage, loyalty and manhood-Nelson A. Miles emerge from the florcest tests without it shadow or suggestion of a stain. Ou of that tremendous flame he brough the stamp of the patriot's purest gold It was not only that he set the example of a perfect valor and devotion; is was that he also exhibited the qualities of enthusiasm, skill, intelligence and military aptitude.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The September number of Harper's Bazar contains a story entitled "Num-ber Seventeen: An Episode," by Elizabeth G. Jordan, author of "Tales of Des dny" and "Tales of the Cloister." Th entral episode of the story arises from the strange experience of a young news paper woman.—Harper & Bros., New York.

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ons. Come and see, We save you 25 per cent on Un-

cotton, \$1.75 and \$3.00. We have just received a lot of Men's fancy worsted suits that sell at \$15.00, which we offer as a special bargain at \$10.00 a suit. We are now getting in a big stock of New Shawls, Blankets and Flannels from the Provo Mills, of which we have been Agents for the last 27 years.

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